(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2845.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1801.

COPENHAGEN, May 16.

LORD St. Helens, who goes as ambaſſador from the court of London to St. Peterſburg, arrived yeſterday in our road, on board the frigate Latona. The frigate came to an anchor, and his lordſhip landed, and had a conference with the ſecretary of ſtate, count Bernſtorff. It is ſaid that he will proceed on his voyage to St. Peterſburg this day. Lord St. Helens made a viſit to M. Liſakovitſch, the Ruſſian envoy, with whom he dined to-day. On the arrival of the Latona, the commandant, Mr. Billz, ſent an officer on board to compliment his lordſhip.

The ſquadron which arrived here, under the command of admiral Totty, ſailed on the 13th inſt. for the Baltic; and on the 12th, the fleet of admiral Nelſon was ſeen off the iſland of Bornholm.

PARIS, May 20—22.

The cabinet of Vienna has made a propoſition to the electors of Mentz and Treves, to the duke of Wirtemburg, the prince biſhop of Wurtzburg and Bamberg, to keep in pay a part of their forces for the ſpace of four years. It is added, that this propoſition has been adopted, and inſtead of being diſbanded, they will be removed into the ſervice of Auſtria. It is beſides certain, that the Imperial army is put upon the peace eſtabliſhment, and the regiments which compoſe it are, in the mean-time, on a full footing.

If we may judge from the laſt news from Berlin, contained in the laſt German gazette, a difference appears to have ariſen between Pruſſia and Denmark, on the ſubject of the ſeizure of Hamburg and Lubec. His Pruſſian majeſty wiſhes to take hold of theſe places with his own troops, and Denmark ſeems unwilling to retire from them, in ſpite of repeated ſolicitations. If this power perſiſts in the refuſal, Pruſſia is determined to ſeize Holſtein by its own force.

A letter from the Hague, of the 14th of May, ſtates, that the report of the committee upon the new conſtitution was announced for the morning of that day, but that it did not take place. The ſame letter adds, that admiral De Winter was to ſend back, in the courſe of that week, the pilots whom he had engaged to conduct the ſhips of war of the fleet under his command. Theſe perſons have become uſeleſs to him, ſince the changes which have ariſen in the political ſituation of the northern powers; changes which muſt have produced one in the plan ſettled, by which the Batavian fleet was deſtined to co-operate with the other fleets in a grand expedition. All the troops which were embarked on board this fleet, and deſtined for the Indies, will immediately be re-landed. They will be cantoned in the vicinity of Helvoetſluys and the iſland of Gore.

Letters from Leghorn of the firſt of May, ſay, "The French, not content with performing wonders on land, alſo perform them on ſea—Laſt night we ſaw a fleet of 30 ſail arrive here—this morning we ſee one of 12 belonging to it, of which 6 are of the line, and 6 frigates. Two of them have arrived in port with two cutters. They have landed the youngeſt brother of Buonaparte, who will go this night to the theatre."

Arrival of Mr. Dawſon.

Mr. Dawſon, the miniſter of the United States to the French republic, arrived on the 17th inſtant, at Paris.

Mr. Dawſon, envoy extraordinary of the United States, accompanied by general Koſciuſko, went, within theſe few days, to the houſe of Thomas Paine, and delivered him a very affectionate letter from Mr. Jefferſon, in which he invites him to return to America, and offers him a national veſſel for his paſſage.

Capture of the Iſle of Elba.

A naval expedition fitted out from Corſica has taken the iſle of Elba, on the Italian coaſt. The poſſeſſion of that place was of little advantage to us, except, perhaps, that it enabled us to aſcertain the naval preparations in the different Italian ports. A French ſquadron of ſix ſail of the line, and as many frigates, were ſeen off Leghorn on the firſt of May. This muſt have been Gantheaume's ſquadron, which ſailed from Toulon on the 27th April.

We are aſſured that the French fleet, on its rout to land on the iſle of Elba, the troops which have poſſeſſed themſelves of it, has taken two Engliſh frigates.

General Macdonald was to ſet out on the 19th for Copenhagen, in quality of miniſter of the republic at the court of his Daniſh majeſty. He brings his aid-de-camp with him.

The Journal of Genoa of the 9th May, contains the following article:—A captain of a veſſel which arrived at this port yeſterday, in eighteen days, and who paſſed through the iſlands of the Archipelago, ſtates, that it was generally reported the Engliſh had been beaten under the walls of Alexandria, where the French ſprung ſeveral mines with great ſucceſs. Being aſked whether the Engliſh had re-embarked, and returned with their fleet to Malta? he anſwered that he did not know that circumſtance.

LONDON, May 20.

A letter from an officer on board the Britiſh fleet, off Alexandria, dated the 7th ult. ſays—"Yeſterday about 500 of our troops, followed by the Turkiſh army, of about 6000 men, landed by the captain pacha, croſſed the paſſage of the Maadie Lake, on their march to Roſetta, which I hope ſoon to hear will be in our hands, as it will give us a mouth of the Nile, and enable us to water the fleet, which we are now obliged to do from the coaſt of Caramania. P. S. At length we have moved forward a force of 4000 men, under the commander in chief Hutchinſon, who laſt night marched for Roſetta, and will, I hope, proceed to Rhamanie."

M. Otto, it is reported, received ſome further diſpatches yeſterday from France.

Vice-admiral baron Nelſon, it will be ſeen by the gazette of laſt night, is promoted to the dignity of a viſcount, and rear-admiral Graves has received the red ribbon of the order of the bath. Admiral Sir Hyde Parker, though he commanded both thoſe officers in the Baltic expedition, is for the preſent overlooked. We underſtand, he means, at a proper time, to call for an inquiry into ſome circumſtances of the action of the 2d of April, relating chiefly to the ſignals made by him on that occaſion, as commander in chief of the fleet.

The unceaſing diſcipline and valour of the 42d regiment is thus naturally accounted for: it is a corps ſo peculiarly attached to Scotland, as to be invariably recruited out of two Scotch counties only, immediately that it is made known what levies are wanted to complete it, and no other men are received into it whatever: this is an *eſprit du corps* which cannot be too much applauded and encouraged.

May 27.

By advices from the Hague of the 12th of May, we learn, that the indemnity which the prince of Orange demands for his eſtates in Holland is eight millions of florins.

The American brig Parkman, laden with a valuable cargo of Portugueſe merchandiſe, arrived at Cowes, from Liſbon, reports, the greateſt conſternation prevails at that place, in conſequence of the certain approach of the French; an army of 24,000 men being already arrived in Gallicia, on the river Dio.

Our letters from the Cape of Good Hope by the India ſhips juſt arrived, ſtate, that commodore Sir Home Popham, after landing the new regiments, which he took out, and embarked the 22d and 61ſt regiments, and the reſt of the garriſon, in tranſports, was to proceed on the 28th of February from thence on a ſecret expedition, ſuppoſed to be againſt the Spaniſh South-American poſſeſſions, on the river de la Plata. A large quantity of horſe furniture was ſhipped, to equip a body of light dragoons on the horſes of the country.

May 28.

Our private correſpondence ſtates, on the authority of letters received from Italy, that Gantheaume's ſquadron was blockaded, on the 3d inſtant, in the port of Leghorn, by Sir John B. Warren's ſquadron.

We learn with great ſatisfaction that reinforcements have been diſpatched from Malta to Egypt, and there is no doubt that detachments from the garriſons of Gibraltar and Minorca, which are better enabled to ſpare them, have been alſo ſent to general Hutchinſon.

We underſtand that diſpatches received at a late hour laſt night by government from lord Elgin, ſtate the arrival in the Red Sea, of the troops from the Eaſt-Indies, deſtined to co-operate with general Hutchinſon, againſt the French in Egypt. They conſiſt of 1200 men from the Cape of Good Hope, 2000 from the preſidency of Bombay, and 800 from Ceylon. The naval force was commanded by Sir H. Popham, and the military by gen. Baird.

A detachment of our troops had been ſent up the country, by general Hutchinſon, who had received information of the approach of the India army, in order to facilitate the march ſuccours, and effect a junction with them.

Our Hamburg correſpondent, of date the 22d, writes as follows:

"For ſome days paſt it has been generally reported here, that a rupture between Pruſſia and France is expected to take place, on account of the change in the political ſyſtem of the former in favour of England. It is even ſaid that French troops are already on their march, and that an attack upon Hanover would be their firſt object, in which caſe our city would experience another ſhock.

On Sunday laſt ſailed from Dundee, the Jean, Taylor, for Norfolk, in Virginia, having on board 49 paſſengers. It is with regret we obſerve the ſpirit of emigration ſo prevalent in this country.

May 29.

There is no longer any doubt of the evacuation of Hamburg by the Daniſh troops. Mr. Pariſh, agent for that city in this country, received yeſterday, from the ſenate of Hamburg, an official communication, ſtating, that the prince of Heſſe had, on the 22d inſtant, aſſured them he ſhould, on the following day, reſtore the keys, and withdraw his troops from the city and its territory.

This event, ſo important to our commercial intereſt, muſt be aſcribed to the interference of lord St. Helens, in the conferences which took place between him and count Bernſtorff at Copenhagen. We think the influence of Pruſſia entirely out of the queſtion, as the Pruſſian army ſtill continued to occupy the electorate of Hanover. [*Traveller.*]

It is reported that the honourable captain Legg has captured one of the Spaniſh galleons, for which he was cruiſing.

On the 22d, Lubec was to be evacuated; ſo that every thing is reſtored in this quarter to its former poſition.

Bremen will alſo be evacuated by the Pruſſians; but they will remain in the electorate of Hanover at preſent, leſt the French ſhould be tempted to take their place. It is certain that the French and Pruſſian governments are not upon their uſual goods terms.

The following is an extract of a letter from Liſbon, April 20.—"Our army is already encamped, and in very high ſpirits. The diſtribution of our force is not yet known, becauſe the whole of the army has not yet marched. The French emigrant regiment that was to ſail for Oporto debarked yeſterday, becauſe the men of war, frigates, cutters, &c. that were to convey them were ordered to be ready to ſail this evening in queſt of a Spaniſh ſquadron off Cape St. Vincent, ſteering towards the iſland of St. Michael, in purſuit of our Brazil fleet, which is every moment expected. This fleet is accompanied with ſeveral Spaniſh galleons, very richly laden with ſilver, under our flag.

"I need not tell you the inveterate hatred of the two nations (Portugal and Spain) to each other, and the meaneſt Portugueſe would prefer death to the Spaniſh yoke; ſo that you may depend on it, our ſoldiers and ſailors will fight to the laſt: but if the French ſhould attack us in any body, I am almoſt going to ſay farewell old Luſitania.

"We have diſpatched an ambaſſador to Paris, chev. Aranjo, a very ſenſible man; and another is preparing to ſet out for St. Peterſburg, the marquis de Nizi, formerly an admiral on the Mediteranean ſtation; he is ſaid to be a good politician."

It was, as we ſaid ſome days ago, Gantheaume's ſquadron that appeared off Leghorn. It ſcarcely made any ſtay there; but proceeded on its deſtination. It conſiſts of ſeven ſail of the line and eight frigates.

The French papers contain no other news of importance. The new king of Tuſcany arrived at Paris on the 27th, and in the afternoon arrived at Malmaiſon, accompanied by the Spaniſh ambaſſador, who introduced him to the chief conſul.

The Batavian conſtitution is ſpeedily to undergo another reviſion.

A letter has been received from one of the in-ſhore ſquadron off Breſt, ſtating, that on the 25th inſtant, the combined fleets conſiſted of 35 ſail of the line, 15 frigates, and 10 corvettes.—Seventeen ſail of the line, 12 frigates and 9 corvettes were in the outer harbour, and the remainder in the inner.—The diviſion in the outer harbour appeared to be completely ready for ſea; and as there were ſeveral tranſports in the road, it was ſuppoſed that an immediate expedition is about to be undertaken.

The laſt letters received from the iſland of St. Marcou, ſtate, in poſitive terms, that an army of from 8 to 10,000 veteran troops are now collected on the coaſt of Normandy, for the ſuppoſed purpoſe of proceeding immediately upon ſome ſecret expedition.

By private letters, we learn, that on the day the mail left Hamburg, the exchange on this country fell 3 per cent. in conſequence of the number of bills from St. Peterſburg, and for our fleet in the Baltic.

According to letters from Vienna, the Auſtrian army is to be recruited to 300,000 men; a fact which excites much aſtoniſhment and ſpeculation, and gives riſe to fears that the preſent continental peace will be but a ſhort truce.

MARK-LANE.—This day, we are exceedingly ſorry to ſay, the market has been a little dearer; the reaſon we ſhall explain to-morrow: ſales brisk.

Engliſh wheat 130s. 138s.
Red Hamburg, ditto. 95s. 100s. 105s. 110s.
Dantzick ditto. 110s. 112s.

The ſales were large, and at rather more money towards the cloſe.

The Dutch fleet conſiſts of ſixteen ſhips of from 68 to 76 guns, and ſix frigates from 44 to 20 guns, beſides ſloops, &c.

Neutral veſſels that have lately arrived ſtate, that admiral Vilaret Joyueſe, who was ſo completely beaten by the late earl Howe, on the 1ſt of June, 1794, is again appointed to the command of the combined fleets, in Breſt. [*Lloyd's Evening Post.*]

Letters from Italy aſſert, that Sir John Borlaſe Warren's ſquadron appeared off Leghorn on the 3d inſtant, and rear-admiral Gantheaume being ſtill in that port with five ſail of the line and as many frigates, the Engliſh admiral kept that harbour cloſely blockaded.

A great deal of property belonging to individuals, has been brought home in the fleet juſt arrived from Liſbon, in conſequence of the threatened invaſion of Portugal.

May 30.

From the London Courier.

We received this morning, by expreſs, the Paris papers to the 28th inſtant. The Moniteur has at length broken the ſilence it has ſo long preſerved with reſpect to the affairs of Egypt. On the 15th of May a flag of truce arrived at Marſeilles with the garriſon of Aboukir, and ſome other French priſoners. One of them, a chef d'ſcadron, who was taken in the battle of the 21ſt of March, has made a depoſition, which the Moniteur has publiſhed. This officer ſtates, that the amount of the French troops engaged in the battle, did not exceed 7000 men, including 600 cavalry; that the Engliſh force was 13,000 men, who occupied the ancient lines of the camp of the Romans; having their left flanked by the lake Madie, and their right by the ſea. Of the battle itſelf he gives no detail; but adds, that the loſs was great on both ſides. Both parties preſerved their reſpective poſitions after the battle. The remainder of the French army is waiting for the grand vizier at the out lines of the deſart. The garriſon of Alexandria is ſaid to be capable of making a vigorous defence and to be well ſupplied with neceſſaries. The fort of Aboukir made but a feeble reſiſtance; and it's ſurrender, after ſo ſhort a ſiege, is ſtated, by the French officer, to have produced a conſiderable ſenſation in the French army. The natives are affirmed to be well diſpoſed to the French. Murad Bey has reſiſted all the offers made by the grand vizier, declaring it to be his intention to co-operate heartily with gen. Menou. The ſide of Syria is defended by 5000 Cophts, commanded by a French general.

The veſſel in which this officer came ſailed from Aboukir on the 30th of March, leaving in the harbour between 6 and 7000 Turkiſh troops. On the 23d of April ſhe arrived at Malta, where ſhe remained ſome days. During her ſtay there, two 64 gun ſhips, and 12 tranſports, with 1000 troops on board, ſailed for Egypt to reinforce the Engliſh army.

DUBLIN, May 23.

FRENCH SPY.

The following particulars are extracted from a letter, dated Cork, the 14th inſtant:

"A few days ago, a man alone in a ſkiff was ſeen upon the coaſt, near Oyſterhaven, who, upon being challenged, ſaid he had come from Portſmouth to ſee his brother in Cork, but had miſſed the harbour by the ſtrong eaſterly winds that then prevailed. The ſkiff had on her ſtern "Owen Sullivan, Portſmouth." Intimation of this circumſtance being given to admiral Gardner, an inveſtigation in conſequence took place, when there were found on board ſeveral charts of that part of the coaſt, and a particular account of the ſoundings. The ſkiff was well fitted out, having two or three ſuits of new ſails in her."

It will be recollected, that Oyſterhaven was reported to the French by the executive directory of United Iriſhmen as a favourable place to carry into effect an invaſion of that country.

BOSTON, July 11.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

We learn, that the ſecond ſquadron deſtined for the Mediterranean, will conſiſt of the Conſtitution of 44, Cheſapeake 44, and Adams 32 guns—which, it is ſaid, will be joined by the Boſton of 32 guns, after ſhe has conducted the new ambaſſador, Mr. Livingſton, to France.

A letter from Waſhington, ſays, "the command of the Boſton frigate, which is to carry Chancellor Livingſton, and family, to France, has been offered to captain Morris, but it is not expected he will accept it."

The court of inquiry into the conduct of the Boſton frigate, reſpecting the Bereeau, has riſen! and the proceedings, we are told, have been tranſmitted to Waſhington.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

A gentleman paſſenger in the Perſeverance, informs, that the reinforcements deſtined for Egypt ſailed from England the 1ſt of June.

Mr. Pouliſon,

By inſerting the following recipe for taking ſpots of ink out of linen (which I have tried repeatedly with ſucceſs) you will oblige

MOLLY, The waſher-woman.

Method of taking out ſpots of ink from linen.

Spots of ink, it is well known, will abſolutely ruin the fineſt linen. Lemon juice will by no means anſwer the purpoſe of taking them out: the ſpots, indeed, diſappear, but the maligunity of the ink ſtill adheres to the linen. It corrodes it, and a hole never fails to appear, ſome time after, in the part where the ſpot was made.—Would you wiſh for a remedy equally certain, without being ſubject to the ſame inconvenience, take a mould candle, the tallow of which is commonly of the pureſt kind; melt it, and dip the ſpotted part of the linen in the melted tallow—then put it to the waſh. It will come perfectly white from the hands of the laundreſs, and there will never be any hole in the ſpotted part. This experiment has been tried often, and always with great ſucceſs.

Extract of a letter from Elizabeth City, N. Carolina, June 15.

"Our harveſt is in, and is the beſt ever gathered in this country; the weather has been ſo very fine theſe two weeks paſt, as to enable every body to ſave their wheat—I wiſh to know the price of wheat and flax, as early as poſſible, as our wheat is ſo much better than laſt year, I think it muſt command a market."

Extract of a letter received by the America, from Liverpool, to a respectable mercantile house in this city.

London, 12th May, 1801.

JAMES MURRY, Eſquire,

American conſul.

I have this day received a letter from James H. Cathcart, Eſquire, our conſul at Tripoli, dated March 18th, informing that all hopes of an accommodation with the baſhaw of that regency had ſubſided, and that he was convinced hoſtilities would commence againſt the United States, within 60 days from that date. You will be pleaſed to communicate this information to our countrymen in your diſtrict.

I am truly your's,

Signed, S. WILLIAMS.

July 17.

Tueſday laſt arrived at New-Caſtle, in the ſtate of Delaware, the ſhip Olive Branch and ſhip Anna, and one other ſhip from Ireland, with 12 or 1400 paſſengers.

The miſery of the inhabitants of Wales induce them to leave their country in great numbers: a brig is below with a large number on board, and a ſhort time ſince a cargo of them arrived at New-York, and another at Baltimore.

The America, Swain, brought 50 Engliſh paſſengers from Liverpool, and had an offer of 500 Welſh paſſengers!

It is generally ſuppoſed that the middle ſtates will receive an addition of at leaſt 10,000 ſettlers, moſtly from Ireland and Wales in the courſe of this ſummer.

Our harveſt through the country is in, and by accounts from Carolina to Maſſachuſetts, it is ſaid to be the fineſt reaped theſe many years.

WASHINGTON, July 15.

It is with much pleaſure that we are enabled to lay before the public the following ſtatement of the late diſpoſition of our weſtern lands.

The returns of lands ſold were not all received and compared till yeſterday. The total amount of lands ſold under the act of 10th May, 1800, is as followeth.

At private sale, viz.

	acres.		dolls.
At Steubenville and Marietta from 1ſt July, 1800, to 31ſt May, 1801. At 2 dolls.	109,294	33-100	
At Cincinnati during the month of May, 1801.— Do.	14,002	20-100	246,593 06
At public sale, viz. At Chilicothe, Cincinnati & Marietta, in April, May and June,	134,883	10-100	309,348 28
Total	258,179	63-100	555,941 34

BALTIMORE, July 14.

Sir William Scott, in the Britiſh houſe of commons on the 19th of May, brought up a bill "to amend and expedite the proceedings in the prize courts in America and the Weſt-Indies." It was read a firſt and ordered to be read a ſecond time on Friday the 22d.

From the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

On Friday laſt an addreſs was delivered by the ſecretary of war in anſwer to the talk of the Cherokee chiefs previouſly made.

The addreſs of the ſecretary, which was made in the name of the preſident, conveyed aſſurances to the Cherokees that all the engagements entered into by the predeceſſors of the preſident would be by him rigidly obſerved; it congratulated them on the advances they had made and were ſtill making in the arts of civilization, particularly on the introduction of the ſpinning-wheel, and of the plough, inſtead of the hoe, and aſſured them that the preſident, on proper repreſentation, would have them furniſhed with the inſtruments and inſtruction required to aid their progreſs in agriculture and manufactures.

After the delivery of the reply of the ſecretary of war, the leading chief ſpoke at conſiderable length on the affairs of his nation. His mode of delivery, the tone of his voice, and his general expreſſion of countenance, were mild and perſuaſive, and his deportment and geſtures were highly graceful.

We forbear at preſent going more at length into the details of the talk and the reply, as we hope in a few days to be able to preſent them both entire.

July 16.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the president of the United States.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne, governor of the Miſſiſſippi Territory.

Joel Lewis, marſhal for Delaware diſtrict.

July 17.

In the ſhip Nancy, captain George Hobbs, who arrived yeſterday from Amſterdam, returned to this country, R. G. Van Polanen, Eſq; miniſter reſident of the Batavian republic, near the government of the United States; who left this country in the month of June, 1800, with the permiſſion of his government.

We underſtand that Mr. Peale, of Philadelphia, has lately returned from a trip up the North River, where he purchaſed the moſt material parts of the bones of the great American animal commonly called the *Mammoth*, as well as the right of taking up the remainder. Within the ſpace of two or three months he expects to have it in his power to put together a complete ſkeleton for the Muſeum.

[*Nat. Intel.*]

In the London Courier of the 26th of May, we find the three following paragraphs:

"By letters from New-York it appears, that the ſquadron of frigates under the command of commodore Truxton, is intended to cruiſe in the Weſt-Indies to protect the American commerce againſt undue ſeizure by Britiſh veſſels under the exerciſe of the right of ſearch. This ſtep has given ſome uneaſineſs to the commercial part of the city of London."

"The Moniteur, received yeſterday, mentions the arrival at Havre of Mr. Livingſton, (not Dawſon as before ſtated) with the ratification of the treaty of peace between France and America. Mr. Livingſton is the chancellor of New-York, and well known for his political predilection to the principles of the French republic. He is to be inveſted with the title of miniſter of the United States to the French republic.

"Some apprehenſions are entertained that the new preſident of the United States will be inclined to join the northern confederacy. Whatever may be the private ſentiments of the preſident, we believe the country he governs is not ripe for ſo bold a meaſure, and recent occurrences in Europe will deter them, even if previouſly diſpoſed to it. It is the policy of America to profit by the quarrels of European nations, and not to join in them."

HAMBURG, May 19.

Bournonville, the French miniſter at Berlin, has lately preſented ſeveral memorials to the Pruſſian government, charging it with being the ſecret friend of England, and proteſting againſt opening the navigation of the rivers in the north of Germany.

The Pruſſian cabinet has returned very ſpirited anſwers to theſe notes. Buonaparte, it is ſaid, inſiſts upon the ſhutting of the Elbe and Weſer, and threatens otherwiſe to ſeize Hanover himſelf, which the king of Pruſſia will not conſent to.

Hope for the desponding!

Married, at Killingſworth, (Maſſ.) Mr. Jedediah Harris, aged 75, to Miſs Hannah Hull, aged 35.

At South-Amboy on the 15th ultimo, Mr. Joſeph Hall, aged 96, to Miſs Patience Gulick, aged 60.

At Winthrop, (Maſſ.) Mr. Eleaser *Froſt*, to Miſs Fanny *Hale*—[a congenial couple.]

July 18.

A proclamation was iſſued on the 15th inſtant, by the governor of this ſtate, offering a reward of one hundred dollars, for apprehending Nathaniel Ewing; who is charged with having aſſaulted and robbed Mr. Clement Holliday, and has ſince armed himſelf, and reſiſts the ordinary proceſs of law.

A Peterſburg (Virginia) paper of July 3, ſays—"We may now preſume that the wheat harveſt is nearly completed; and we can venture to aſſure the public, that a better crop either in quality or quantity, has not appeared in this ſtate for many years."

July 20.

Extract of a letter from an American merchant in Paris, dated the 15th of May, 1801, *to his friend in Philadelphia.*

"It is with pleaſure I adviſe you of the arrival of Mr. Dawſon, who I expect will have an audience this day with the firſt conſul. It is my opinion all differences will be arranged, without further negotiation or the interference of Mr. Elſworth or Mr. Murray. To have our differences ſettled is of great importance, and the ſooner our miniſter arrives the better, as I hear it is in contemplation to liquidate all the foreign claims for proviſions, &c. furniſhed, and then to fund their amount at 3 per cent. This will be unjuſtly depriving our citizens of *half* their claim, againſt which I hope and expect our miniſter will ſeriouſly remonſtrate. The higheſt funded debt in France is only 54 per cent. That at 3 per cent would be about 40 per cent. Prices of iſland produce and tobacco very dull, I expect they will mend after the trade once becomes regular. I do not find that the Britiſh interrupt our European commerce."

[*Phil. pap.*]

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN SAPPINGTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ANNE SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

July 18, 1801.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 10th of Auguſt next,

MY MILL-SEAT, whereon I now live, near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20 acres; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe 44 by 20 feet, 2 rooms and a paſſage on each floor, with a brick walled cellar under half, kitchen, ſmoke-houſe, corn-houſe, carriage-houſe, quarter, a large ſtable, and poultry houſes, all in good repair; this mill-ſeat is ſupported by a large and conſtant ſtream, with other material advantages, which will be made known to the purchaſer. Alſo a tract of land, nearly adjoining, containing 95 acres, about 30 of which are in good woods, the reſt well adapted to the culture of Indian corn and tobacco; on this tract is a tobacco houſe 40 by 24 feet. At the ſame time will be ſold, ſundry ſtock of different kinds, houſehold furniture, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing the above property may view it by applying to the ſubſcriber, and if deſirous of treating at private ſale may know the terms and other circumſtances. An indiſputable title, and full poſſeſſion given in the fall. JOHN W. BURGESS.

July 23, 1801. 10 7/6

TAKEN up as a ſtray, on November 29th, 1800, a ſmall grey HORSE, about thirteen hands high, appears to be ſeven years old, has no perceivable brand, trots and gallops. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CHARLES M'DANIEL, Charles county near Bryan-town. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, June 30, 1801.

VALENTINE ARNETT, Annapolis.

James P. Boyd (2), John Bond, Lawrence Brengle, Nicholas Brewer, Ann Bowſer, Henry Bradley, care of P. Curran, Annapolis; Joſeph N. Brewer, near Annapolis.

The Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), John Campbell, William Caton, Rewbin Craig, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagett, Green Wood.

John Done, Traverſe Daniel, Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Thomas Diſney, Annapolis; Edward Dorſey, of Vachel, Anne-Arundel county.

Joſeph Evans, Annapolis.

Thomas Folks, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (12), William Gwinn, John M. Gantt (6), Annapolis.

A. C. Hanſon, Samuel H. Howard, John D. Heath, John Hurſt (3), Aquila Hall, Nicholas Hard, Zebulon Hollinſworth, Annapolis; Eliſha Hopkins, South river; Mrs. Heſſelius (3), Philip Hammond, Anne-Arundel county; William Hemmerſley, Wye Mills.

Thomas Jenings, Andrew Jameſon, Annapolis; Philip Jenkins, Anne-Arundel county.

Peter Kirkwood, Annapolis.

Gen. Lloyd, care of John Gibſon, Barberry Lane, Mr. La Landelle, Annapolis.

Hamutel Moſs, William M'Making, Richard Mackubin, Mr. Martiacq, Elizabeth Meek, Annapolis; George Mitchell, near Annapolis; Nehemiah Miller, Anne-Arundel county.

Elizabeth M. Nixon, Annapolis.

Edward J. Price, Annapolis; Thomas Parrit, Anne-Arundel county.

Abſalom Ridgely, William Rawlings (2), Annapolis; Jonathan Rawlings, Elizabeth Rawlings, Richard Richardſon, Gaſſaway Rawlings (2), Anne-Arundel county.

The Surveyor of the Revenue for the Aſſeſſment Diſtrict of Maryland, James Stewart, Fanny Shorter, Jeremiah Stallings, Annapolis; Mr. Shout, Carroll's Iſland.

Dr. Tobias Watkins, John Walſh, James Weſth, Henry Worwick, William Whetcroft, Annapolis; David Weems (2), William Weems, D. and W. Weems, Aaron Welch, jun. Stephen Watkins, Anne-Arundel county; Rachel Wright, Love Point.

S. GREEN, P. M.

*** Thoſe who ſend for letters are requeſted to ſend the *money*, or they will *not* be delivered. 2

THE ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE, a piece of LAND, lying on the main road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Alexandria, about ſeven miles from the latter place, and ſix from the Federal City, about thirty acres of which are cleared, and have on it an orchard of very good fruit, and a tobacco houſe, and is well enclоſed; the balance is well timbered land. He will alſo ſell about eighty acres of land, lying within three miles of Broad Creek, with ſome improvements, and a ſmall orchard of different kinds of fruit. The terms of ſale will be, one half down, and for the balance a ſhort credit will be given, on payment of which an indiſputable title to the lands will be made to the purchaſer, by the ſubſcriber.

June 9, 1801. 4 MICHAEL LOWE.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, on the 28th of April laſt, a likely negro man who calls himſelf JESS, and ſays he was raiſed by Mr. Joſeph Boarman, living in Prince-George's county, of whom he was ſold to a Mr. Peyton Wyatt, of the ſtate of Georgia. His maſter is requeſted to take him away, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences.

3X THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1801.

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL perſons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requeſted to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of Auguſt next, the ſhorteſt methods will be taken to enforce it, without reſpect to perſons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 6, 1801. 3

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, at Auguſt term next, for a commiſſion to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARROW HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION.

June 22, 1801. 4X JOHN BRISCOE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, ſituate, lying, and being in the county aforeſaid, called HULL, as well as their reſpective parts thereof, purſuant to the directions of the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP J. FORD,
June 1, 1801. 3 ANN FORD.

HADDAWAY's FERRY
And
MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a mail hath been eſtabliſhed by law from the city of Annapolis acroſs the Cheſapeake Bay, by the ſubſcribers ferry to the town of Eaſton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the ſubſcriber's boat acroſs the bay, to his landing on the eaſtern ſhore; from whence it is carried in his ſtage to Eaſton. It leaves Eaſton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the ſame rout and conveyances. He hath provided himſelf, with a ſtage and team of horſes, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of paſſengers, which he propoſes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the eſtabliſhment of the mail, and flatters himſelf the public will derive from this ſcheme the greateſt utility and ſatisfaction.

For the accommodation of paſſengers on other days, he ſhall hold his ſtage and packet boats in readineſs at all times, when either may be neceſſary for the conveyance of perſons; and to render the paſſage ſtill more certain and expeditious, he has furniſhed himſelf with a chaiſe and ſaddle horſes for their ſervice.

The ſeat of government being now eſtabliſhed at the city of Waſhington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eaſtern ſhore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them eaſy and commodious, is the deſign of the ſubſcriber; and the ſame paſſage acroſs the bay may be made ſubſervient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the paſſage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Eaſton is level and moſt agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every paſſenger from Eaſton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the uſual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-houſe, near the landing, for paſſengers and horſes, upon reaſonable terms.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is eſtabliſhed between the city of Waſhington and Annapolis.

Bay Side, June 24, 1801. 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of South river, the firſt of this month, negro STEPHEN, a handſome well made fellow, of a dark complexion; he is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his cloathing was a white jacket, white oſnabrig ſhirt, and blue pantaloons. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable expences if brought home.

3X RICHARD HALL.

June 17, 1801.

Warning to Treſpaſſers.

NOTICE, I have purchaſed STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner treſpaſſing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force againſt all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801. 8

STRAYS.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, as treſpaſſers, early in April laſt, two bay mare COLTS, each appears to be three years old, they are neither docked or branded. The owner, or owners, is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

3X BASIL BROWN.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late John Rogers, and Margaret Lee Rogers, having petitioned the chancellor of Maryland for a diviſion or ſale of the real eſtate, and, (on the return of a commiſſion, ſtating that the ſame would not admit of a diviſion,) the chancellor having decreed a ſale thereof, and appointed the ſubſcriber truſtee for that purpoſe,

Notice is hereby given, that the ſaid real eſtate will be ſold at public auction, in ſeparate parcels, as follows:

On Tueſday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houſes, ſituate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paled in, and there is a large garden, and ſeveral lots of ground adjoining, which can be eaſily encloſed. Some of the lots will be ſold ſeparate from the houſe.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-houſe, with a ſmall tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Waſhington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and ſmall grain, and has a conſiderable quantity of meadow. The improvements conſiſt of quarters, tobacco-houſe, corn-houſe, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and ſeveral other valuable fruit trees.

A ſmaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a houſe ſuitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the firſt day of January, 1802, when poſſeſſion will be delivered. The land will be ſurveyed either before or immediately after the ſale.

The above ſales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of Auguſt next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-houſe in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-houſe, carriage-houſe, ſtables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidſon, Eſquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which poſſeſſion will be given. The ſale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaſer or purchaſers of each parcel of the above property muſt give bond, with ſecurity, to the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, for paying one fourth of the purchaſe money, (with intereſt from the time of ſale,) within ſix months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the reſidue within two years from the time of ſale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchaſe money, the ſubſcriber, as truſtee, will convey to the purchaſer or purchaſers of each parcel, all the right, title and intereſt, which the ſaid John Rogers, and the ſaid Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which deſcended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801. 5

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801. 5

WILLIAM FARIS, Adminiſtrator of Charles.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtates of RICHARD STRINGER, or Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER, both of Elk-Ridge, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, legally proved, and paſſed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the ſubſcriber, who hath obtained letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of the former, and letters teſtamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to ſettle the ſame in due courſe of law. 3

FREDERICK STRINGER.

N. B. The ſubſcriber reſides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-ſtreets, at the houſe of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker. F. S.

Elk-Ridge, July 2, 1801. w 8

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforeſaid county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of January next, they may otherwiſe be excluded by law from all benefit of ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

5 JOHN HARWOOD.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801. X

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received ſince his commencing his preſent buſineſs, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to give general ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to honour him with their cuſtom. His houſe is now completely provided with every neceſſary article of the beſt quality, and he ſolicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious houſe lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, diſtinct from his tavern, in a handſome ſtyle, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himſelf with the beſt hay and oats, he will take horſes to ſtand at livery, on the loweſt terms. He has alſo laid in a large quantity of ice for the ſummer ſeaſon. 13

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give ſatisfaction.

He has alſo opened a grocery ſtore, where he keeps a general aſſortment of groceries of the beſt kind, which he will ſell for caſh on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 13

THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, he has lately laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt timber, and can ſupply any perſon with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new conſtruction, ſpinning-wheels, and ſcythe cradles, on the ſhorteſt notice; he likewiſe repairs carriages and Windſor chairs, with elegance and diſpatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801. 22

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale. 21

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of September laſt, a ſtout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſtreight black hair like that of a white perſon; he had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers and a ſhort white kerſey coat, he alſo took with him ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid, and brought home, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring the ſaid fellow on their peril. 30

November 15, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſſumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies, which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my [illegible] for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.* 47

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,

In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

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Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.